Government of Pakistan
National Disaster Management Authority
Prime Minister's Office Islamabad
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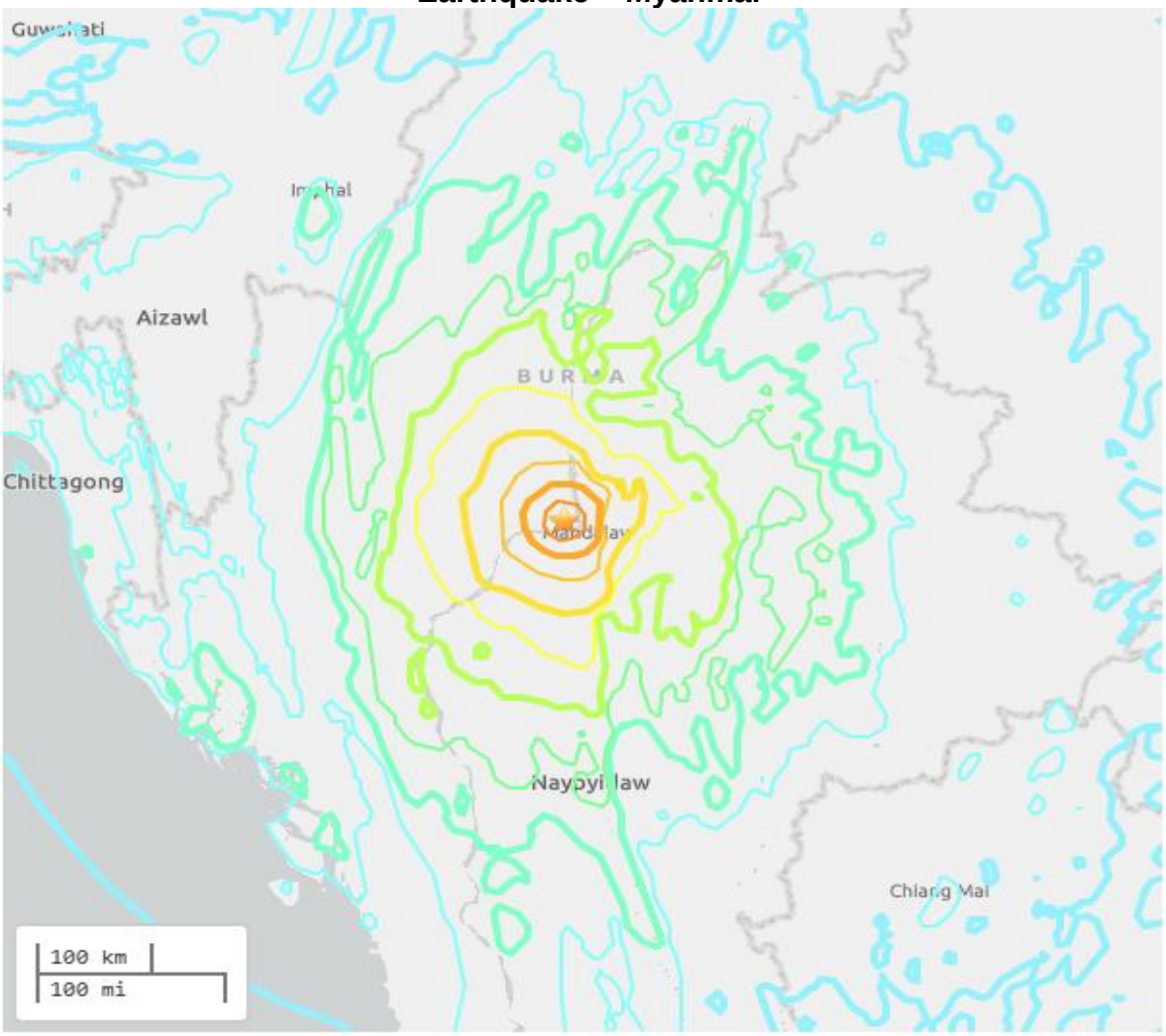
March 28, 2025

Global Alerts - East Zone

Earthquake – Myanmar



SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
DAMAGE	None	None	None	Very light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/heavy	Heavy	Very heavy
PGA(%g)	<0.0464	0.297	2.76	6.2	11.5	21.5	40.1	74.7	>139
PGV(cm/s)	<0.0215	0.135	1.41	4.65	9.64	20	41.4	85.8	>178
INTENSITY	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+

Scale based on Worden et al. (2012) Version 1: Processed 2025-03-28T06:41:47Z
△ Seismic Instrument ○ Reported Intensity ★ Epicenter

Epicenter

16 km NNW of Sagaing, Myanmar

Depth

10km

Hazard Summary

A magnitude 7.7 earthquake struck 16 km NNW of Sagaing, Myanmar, on March 28, 2025, at 06:20:54 UTC. The earthquake occurred at a depth of 10.0 km (shallow), making it more likely to cause severe surface damage. The maximum intensity reached MMI IX (Violent Shaking), which can result in widespread destruction, especially to poorly constructed buildings and infrastructure.

Myanmar lies within a seismically active region influenced by the collision between the Indian and Eurasian plates. The Sagaing Fault, a major strike-slip fault, runs through central Myanmar and is known for generating powerful earthquakes. The region also experiences tectonic stress due to the subduction of the Indian Plate beneath the Burma Plate along the Sunda Megathrust.

Large earthquakes like this often trigger numerous aftershocks, some of which can be strong enough to cause additional damage. These aftershocks may persist for days, weeks, or even months, with the potential to impact already weakened structures and complicate recovery efforts.